



晶采光電科技股份有限公司
AMPIRE CO., LTD.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR LCD MODULE

CUSTOMER	
CUSTOMER PART NO.	
AMPIRE PART NO.	AM-1024768G1TMQW-00H
APPROVED BY	
DATE	

☐ Approved For Specifications

☐ Approved For Specifications & Sample

AMPIRE CO., LTD.

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APPROVED BY	CHECKED BY	ORGANIZED BY

**RECORD OF REVISION**

Revision Date	Page	Contents	Editor
2011/10/17	-	New Release	Rober

1. FEATURES

AM-1024768G model is a 12.1" TFT-LCD module with a white LED Backlight Unit and a 20-pin 1ch-LVDS interface. This module supports 1024 x 768 XGA mode and displays 262k\16.2M colors. The converter for the Backlight Unit is built in.

- Wide Viewing angle
- High contrast ratio
- Fast response time
- XGA (1024 x 768 pixels) resolution
- Wide operating temperature
- DE (Data Enable) mode
- LVDS (Low Voltage Differential Signaling) interface
- Reversible-scan direction
- RoHS Compliance
- Lamp Replaceable

APPLICATIONS

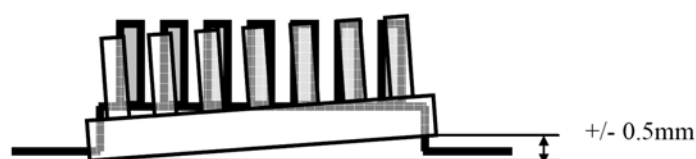
- TFT LCD Monitor
- Industrial Application
- Amusement
- Vehicle

2. PHYSICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item	Specifications	Unit	Note
Active area	245.76 (H) × 184.32 (V)	mm	(1)
Driver Element	a-si TFT active matrix	-	-
Pixel Number	1024 x R.G.B x 768	pixel	-
Pixel Pitch	0.240(H) x 0.240(V)	mm	-
Pixel Arrangement	RGB vertical stripe	-	-
Display Colors	262K/16.2M	color	-
Transmissive Mode	Normally white	-	-
Surface Treatment	Hard coating (3H), AG	-	-
Module Power Consumption	6.6	W	Typ.
Weight	500(Typ.)		

Note (1) Please refer to the attached drawings for more information of front and back outline dimensions.

(2) Connector mounting position



3. ABSOLUTE MAX. RATINGS

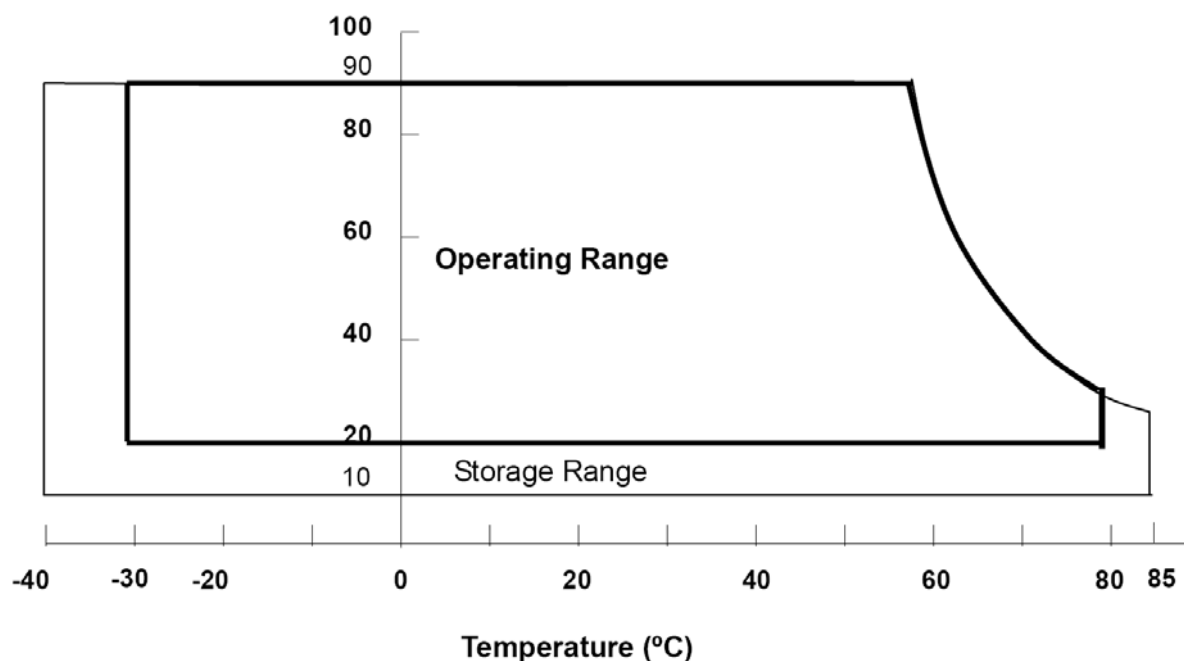
The followings are maximum values which, if exceed, may cause faulty operation or damage to the unit.

Item	Symbol	Values		UNIT	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Operating Ambient Temperature	T _{OP}	-30	+70	°C	
Storage Temperature	T _{ST}	-40	+80	°C	
Power Supply Voltage	V _{CC}	-0.3	7	V	(1)
Converter Voltage	V _i	-0.3	18	V	(1) 、 (2)
Enable Voltage	EN	-	5.5	V	
Backlight Adjust	ADJ	-	5.5	V	

Note (1) Permanent damage to the device may occur if maximum values are exceeded. Function operation should be restricted to the conditions described under Normal Operating Conditions.

Note (2) Specified values are for lamp (Refer to 3.2 for further information).

Relative Humidity (%RH)



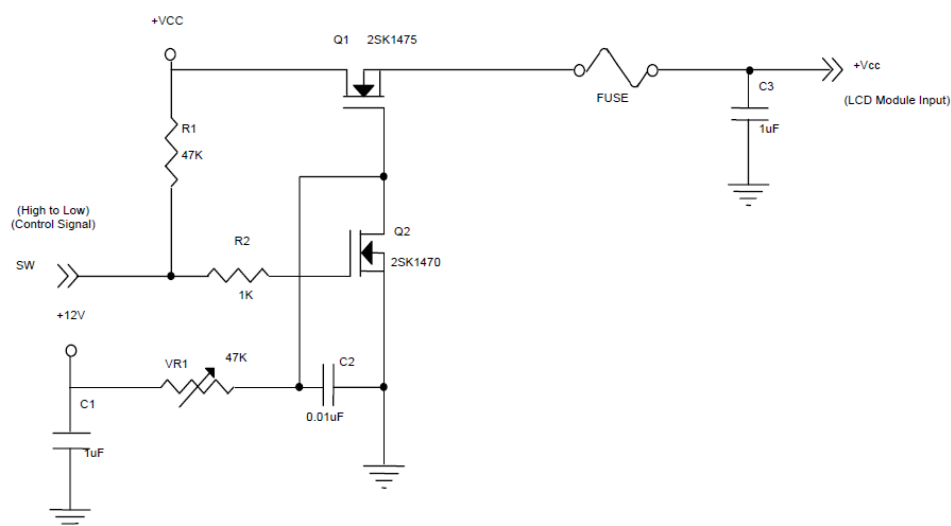
4. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

4.1 TFT LCD Module

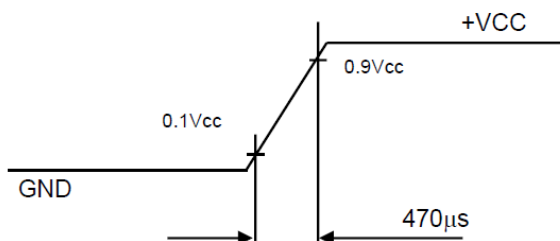
Parameter		Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Power Supply Voltage		V_{CC}	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	(1) at $V_{CC}=3.3V$
			4.75	5.0	5.25	V	(1) at $V_{CC}=5.0V$
Rush Current		I_{RUSH}	-	-	4	A	(2)
Power Supply Current	White	-	-	410	490	mA	(3)a, at $V_{CC}=3.3V$
			-	320	395	mA	(3)a, at $V_{CC}=5.0V$
	Black		-	540	650	mA	(3)b, at $V_{CC}=3.3V$
			-	400	480	mA	(3)b, at $V_{CC}=5.0V$
Power Consumption		P_L	-	2.0	-	W	
LVDS differential input voltage		$ VID $	100	-	600	mV	-
LVDS common input voltage		V_{ICM}	0.7	-	1.6	V	-

Note (1) The assembly should be always operated within above ranges.

Note (2) Measurement Conditions:



Vcc rising time is 470 μ s



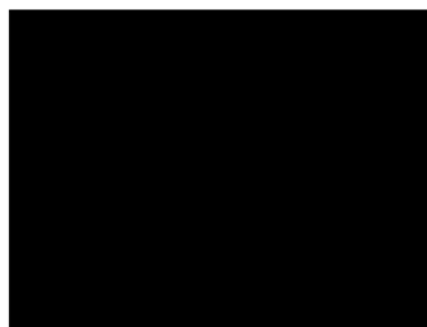
Note (3) The specified power supply current is under the conditions at $V_{CC} = 3.3V$ or $5V$, $T_a = 25 \pm 2^\circ C$, $f_v = 60$ Hz, whereas a power dissipation check pattern below is displayed.

a. White Pattern



Active Area

b. Black Pattern



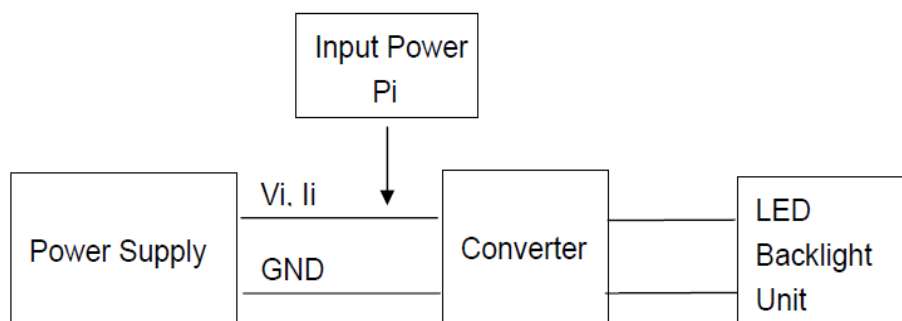
Active Area

4.2 Backlight Unit

Parameter		Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Converter Power Supply Voltage		V _i	7	12.0	17	V	
Converter Power Supply Current		I _i	-	0.4	0.5	A	@ V _i = 12V (Duty 100%)
LED Power Consumption		P _{LED}	-	4.8	6	W	@ V _i = 12V (Duty 100%)
EN Control Level	Backlight on	-	2.0	3.3	5.0	V	
	Backlight off		0	---	0.8	V	
PWM Control Level	PWM High Level	-	2.0	3.3	5.0	V	
	PWM Low Level		0	-	0.15	V	
PWM Control Duty Ratio		-	10	-	100	%	
PWM Control Frequency		f _{PWM}	190	200	210	Hz	
LED Life Time		L _L	30,000	-	-	Hrs	(2)

Note (1) LED current is measured by utilizing a high frequency current meter as shown below:

Note (2) The lifetime of LED is defined as the time when it continues to operate under the conditions at $T_a = 25 \pm 2^\circ C$ and Duty 100% until the brightness becomes $\leq 50\%$ of its original value.



5. OPTICAL SPECIFICATION

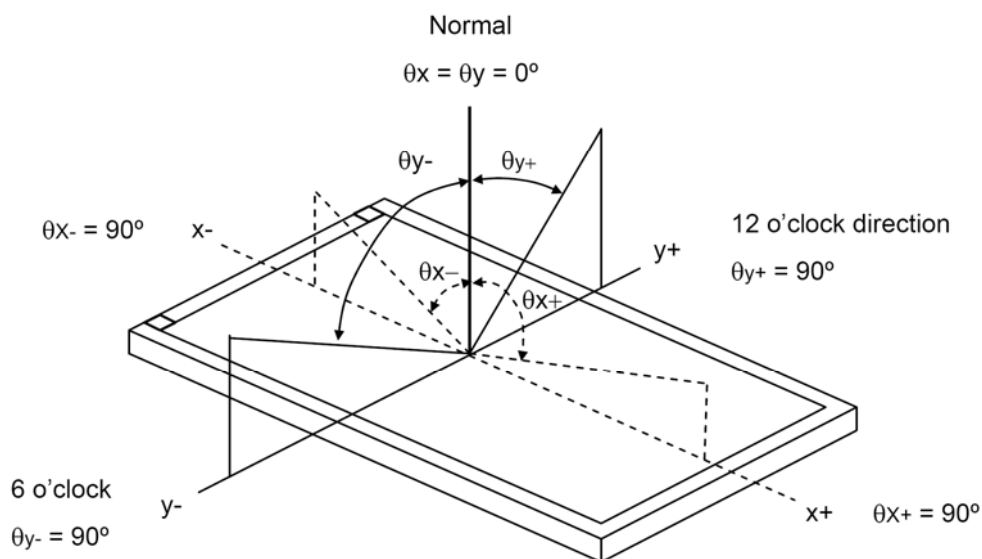
5.1 Test Conditions

Item	Symbol	Value	Unit
Ambient Temperature	Ta	25±2	°C
Ambient Humidity	Ha	50±10	%RH
Supply Voltage	V _{CC}	3.3	V
Input Signal	According to typical value in "3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS"		
Converter Voltage	V _{in}	12	V
Converter Duty		100%	

5.2 Optical Specifications

Item		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Color Chromaticity	Red	R _x	$\theta_x=0^\circ, \theta_Y=0^\circ$ CS-1000	Typ - 0.05	0.625	Typ + 0.05	-	(1), (5)
		R _y			0.358		-	
	Green	G _x			0.324		-	
		G _y			0.604		-	
	Blue	B _x			0.144		-	
		B _y			0.088		-	
	White	W _x			0.313		-	
		W _y			0.329		-	
Center Luminance of White		L _C	400	500	-	-	(4), (5)	
Contrast Ratio		CR	500	700	-	-	(2), (5)	
Response Time		T _R	$\theta_x=0^\circ, \theta_Y=0^\circ$	-	5	10	ms	(3)
		T _F		-	11	16	ms	
White Variation		ΔW	$\theta_x=0^\circ, \theta_Y=0^\circ$	-	1.25	1.4	-	(5), (6)
Viewing Angle	Horizontal	θ _{x+}	CR≥10	70	80	-	Deg.	(1), (5)
		θ _{x-}		70	80	-		
	Vertical	θ _{y+}		60	70	-		
		θ _{y-}		60	70	-		

Note (1) Definition of Viewing Angle (θ_x , θ_y):



Note (2) Definition of Contrast Ratio (CR):

The contrast ratio can be calculated by the following expression.

$$\text{Contrast Ratio (CR)} = L_{63} / L_0$$

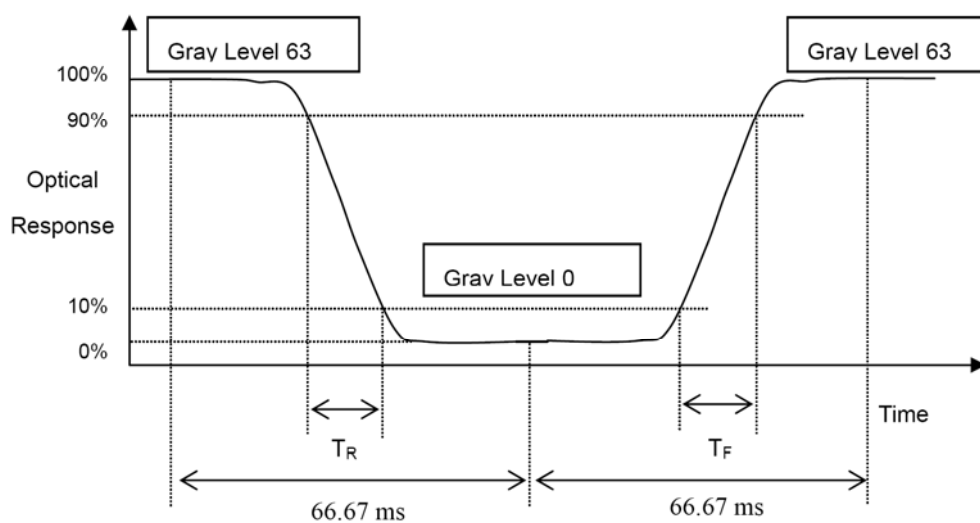
L63: Luminance of gray level 63

L 0: Luminance of gray level 0

$$CR = CR(5)$$

CR (X) is corresponding to the Contrast Ratio of the point X at Figure in Note (6).

Note (3) Definition of Response Time (T_R , T_F) and measurement method:



Note (4) Definition of Luminance of White (L_c):

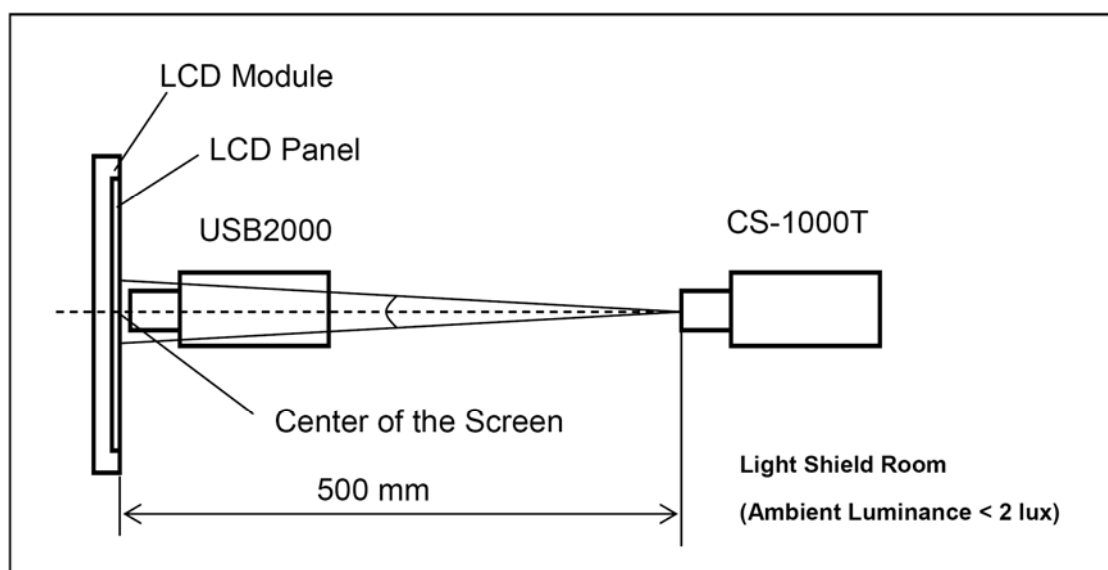
Measure the luminance of gray level 63 at center point

$$L_c = L(5)$$

$L(x)$ is corresponding to the luminance of the point X at Figure in Note (6).

Note (5) Measurement Setup:

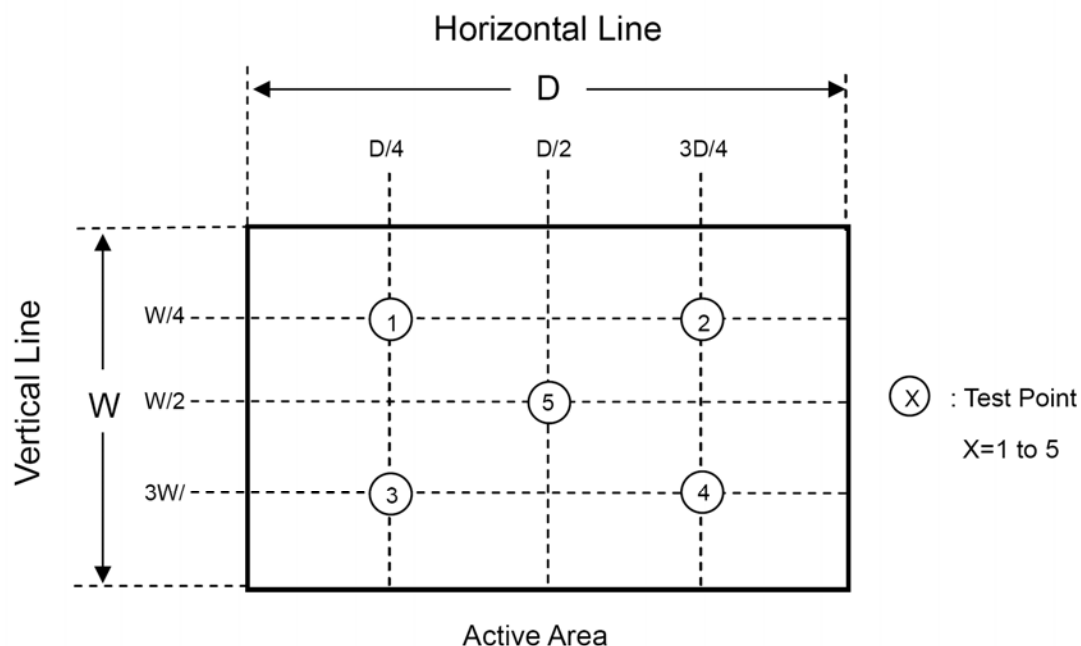
The LCD module should be stabilized at given temperature for 20 minutes to avoid abrupt temperature change during measuring. In order to stabilize the luminance, the measurement should be executed after lighting Backlight for 20 minutes in a windless room.



Note (6) Definition of White Variation (δW):

Measure the luminance of gray level 63 at 5 points

$$\delta W = \frac{\text{Maximum [L (1), L (2), L (3), L (4), L (5)]}}{\text{Minimum [L (1), L (2), L (3), L (4), L (5)]}}$$

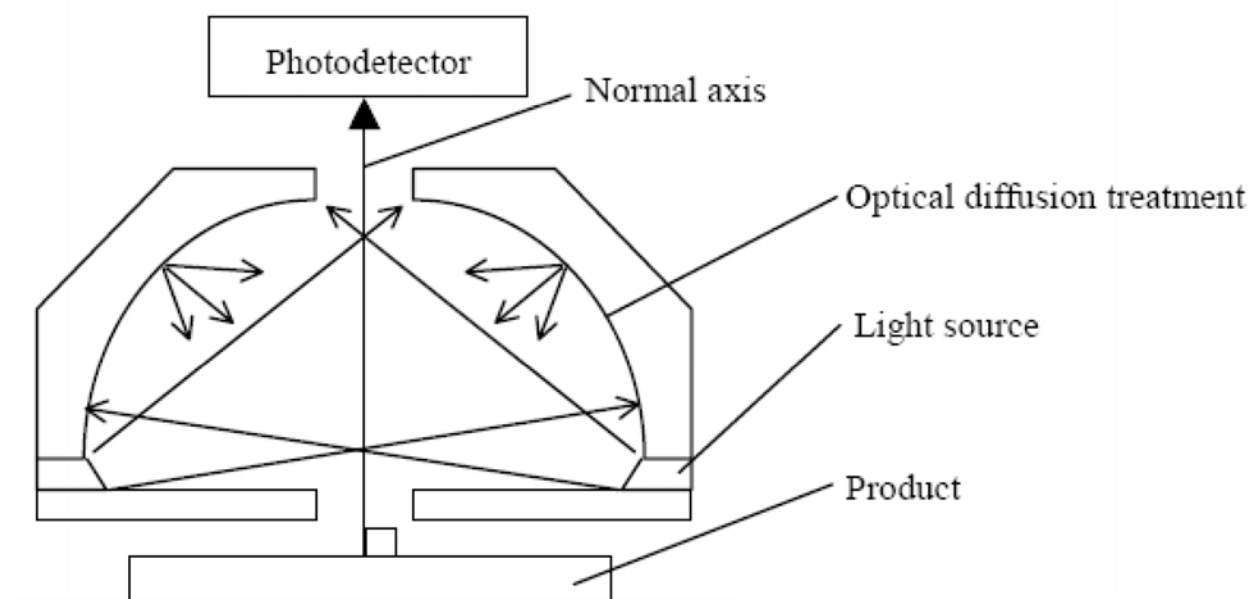


Note (7) Contrast Ratio in daylight:

Measuring carried out at backlight unit on

Sun lamp: 10000 Lux

Contrast Ratio in daylight = Luminance of white screen / Luminance of black screen



6. INTERFACE

6.1 TFT LCD Module

Pin	Name	Description	Remark
1	RX3+	Differential Data Input, CH3 (Positive)	
2	RX3-	Differential Data Input, CH3 (Negative)	
3	NC	NC	
4	SEL68	LVDS 6/8 bit select function control, Low or NC → 6 bit Input Mode High → 8bit Input Mode	Note (3)
5	GND	Ground	
6	RXC+	Differential Clock Input (Positive)	
7	RXC-	Differential Clock Input (Negative)	
8	GND	Ground	
9	RX2+	Differential Data Input , CH2 (Positive)	
10	RX2-	Differential Data Input , CH2 (Negative)	
11	GND	Ground	
12	RX1+	Differential Data Input , CH1 (Positive)	
13	RX1-	Differential Data Input, CH1 (Negative)	
14	GND	Ground	
15	RX0+	Differential Data Input, CH0 (Positive)	
16	RX0-	Differential Data Input, CH0 (Negative)	
17	reLR	Horizontal Reverse Scan Control, Low or NC → Normal Mode. High → Horizontal Reverse Scan	Note (3)
18	reUD	Vertical Reverse Scan Control, Low or NC → Normal Mode, High → Vertical Reverse Scan	Note (3)
19	VCC	Power supply	
20	VCC	Power supply	

Note (1) Connector Part No.: STARCONN 076B20-0048RA-G4 or JAE FI-SEB20P-HFE or equivalent.

Note (2) User's connector Part No.: JAE FI-SE20ME or equivalent.

Note (3) "Low" stands for 0V. "High" stands for 3.3V. "NC" stands for "No Connected".

6.2 Backlight Unit (Converter connector pin)

Pin	Symbol	Description	Remark
1	V_i	Converter input voltage	12V
2	V_i	Converter input voltage	12V
3	V_i	Converter input voltage	12V
4	V_i	Converter input voltage	12V
5	V_{GND}	Converter ground	Ground
6	V_{GND}	Converter ground	Ground
7	V_{GND}	Converter ground	Ground
8	V_{GND}	Converter ground	Ground
9	EN	Enable pin	3.3V
10	ADJ	Backlight Adjust	PWM Dimming (190-210Hz, Hi: 3.3V _{DC} , Lo: 0V _{DC})

Note (1) Connector Part No.: 91208-01001-H01 (ACES) or equivalent.

Note (2) User's connector Part No.: 91209-01011 (ACES) or equivalent



6.3 Color Data Input Assignment

The brightness of each primary color (red, green and blue) is based on the 6-bit gray scale data input for the color. The higher the binary input, the brighter the color. The table below provides the assignment of color versus data input.

Color		Data Signal																	
		Red						Green						Blue					
		R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
Basic Colors	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Gray Scale Of Red	Red(0)/Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(1)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(2)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Red(61)	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(62)	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(63)	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gray Scale Of Green	Green(0)/Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Green(61)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(62)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(63)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gray Scale Of Blue	Blue(0)/Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Blue(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Blue(61)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1
	Blue(62)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
	Blue(63)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1

Note (1) 0: Low Level Voltage, 1: High Level Voltage



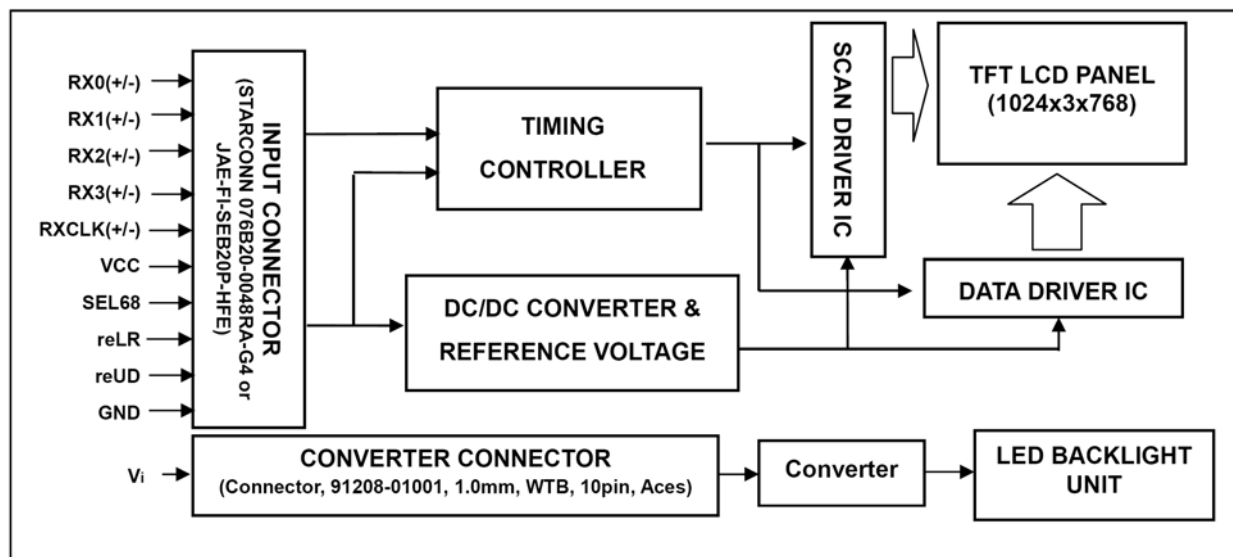
The brightness of each primary color (red, green and blue) is based on the 8-bit gray scale data input for the color. The higher the binary input, the brighter the color. The table below provides the assignment of color versus data input.

Color		Data Signal																									
		Red								Green								Blue									
R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0				
Basic Colors	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	Red	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	White	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Gray Scale Of Red	Red(0) / Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	Red(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	Red(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮				
	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮				
	Red(253)	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	Red(254)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	Red(255)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Gray Scale Of Green	Green(0)/ Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	Green(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	Green(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮				
	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮				
	Green(253)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	Green(254)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	Green(255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Gray Scale Of Blue	Blue(0) / Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	Blue(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1			
	Blue(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0			
	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮				
	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮				
	Blue(253)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1		
	Blue(254)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0			
	Blue(255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			

Note (1) 0: Low Level Voltage, 1: High Level Voltage

7. BLOCK DIAGRAM

7.1 TFTLCD Module



8.INTERFACE TIMING

8.1 Input signal timing specifications

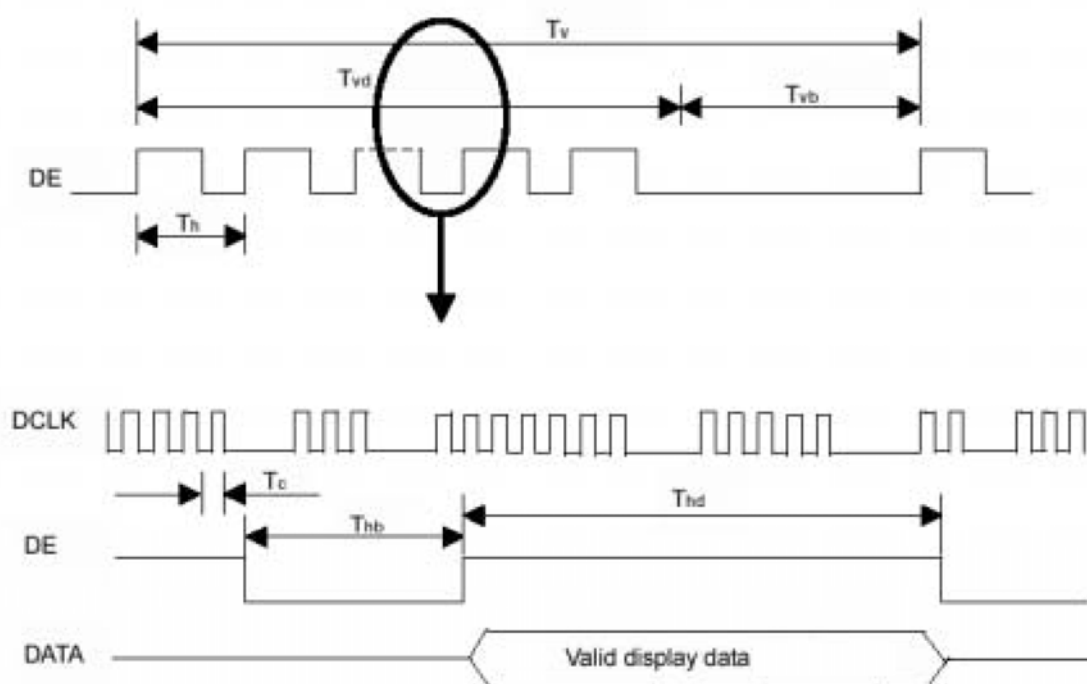
The input signal timing specifications are shown as the following table and timing diagram.

Signal	Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
DCLK	Frequency	Fc	57.5	64.9	74.4	MHz	
Vertical Active Display Term	Total	Tv	774	806	848	Th	$T_v = T_{vd} + T_{vb}$
	Display	Tvd	-	768	-	Th	-
	Blank	Tvb	6	38	80	Th	-
Horizontal Active Display Term	Total	Th	1240	1344	1464	Tc	$T_h = T_{hd} + T_{hb}$
	Display	Thd	-	1024	-	Tc	-
	Blank	Thb	216	320	440	Tc	-

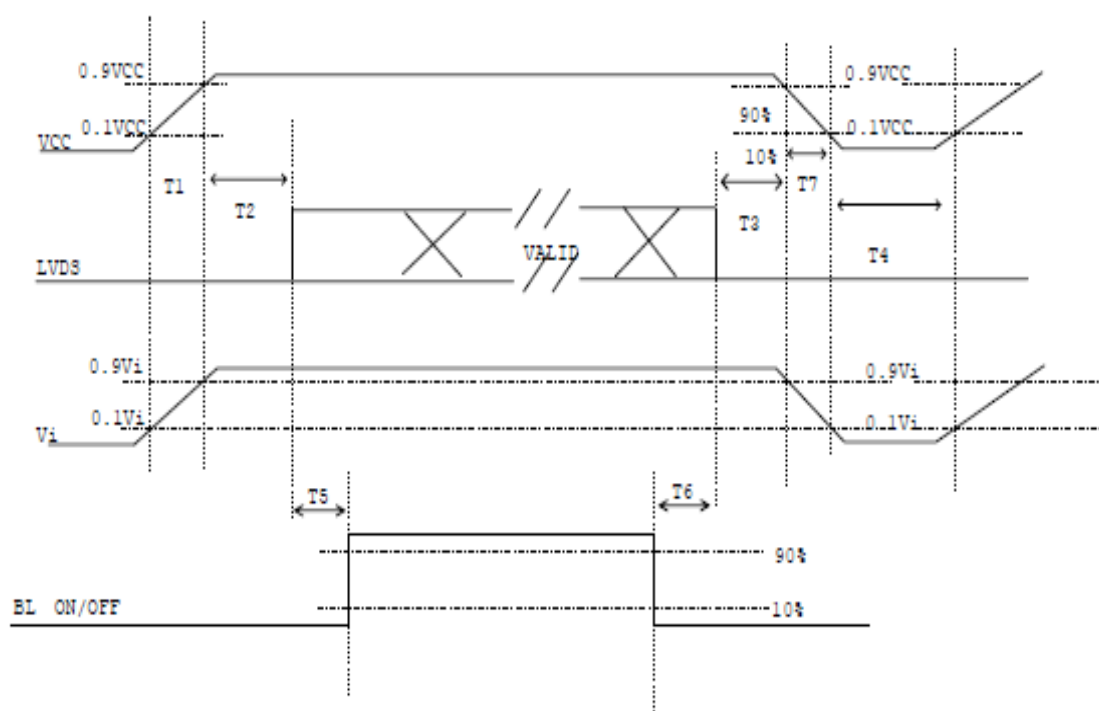
Note (1) Since this assembly is operated in DE only mode, Hsync and Vsync input signals should be set to low logic level. Otherwise, this assembly would operate abnormally.

(2) Frame rate is 60Hz

INPUT SIGNAL TIMING DIAGRAM



8.2 Power ON/OFF Sequence



Power ON/OFF sequence

Note (1) Please avoid floating state of interface signal at invalid period.

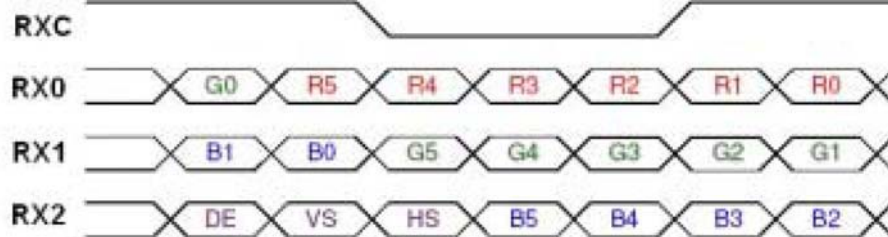
Note (2) When the interface signal is invalid, be sure to pull down the power supply of LCD VCC to 0 V.

Note (3) The Backlight converter power must be turned on after the power supply for the logic and the interface signal is valid. The Backlight converter power must be turned off before the power supply for the logic and the interface signal is invalid.

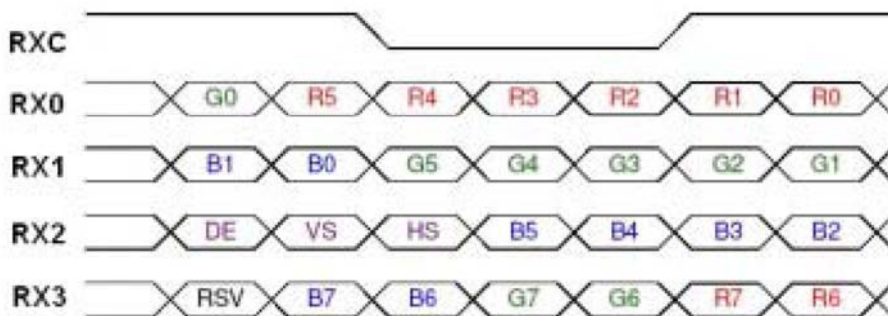
Parameter	Value			Units
	Min	Typ	Max	
T1	0.5	-	10	ms
T2	0	-	50	ms
T3	0	-	50	ms
T4	500	-	-	ms
T5	200	-	-	ms
T6	200	-	-	ms
T7	5	-	300	ms

8.3 The Input Data Format

SEL68 = "Low" or "NC" for 6 bits LVDS Input



SEL68 = "High" for 8 bits LVDS Input



Note (1) R/G/B data 7: MSB, R/G/B data 0: LSB

Note (2) Please follow PSWG

Signal Name	Description	Remark
R7 R6 R5 R4 R3 R2 R1 R0	Red Data 7 (MSB) Red Data 6 Red Data 5 Red Data 4 Red Data 3 Red Data 2 Red Data 1 Red Data 0 (LSB)	Red-pixel Data Each red pixel's brightness data consists of these 8 bits pixel data.
G7 G6 G5 G4 G3 G2 G1 G0	Green Data 7 (MSB) GreenData 6 GreenData 5 GreenData 4 GreenData 3 GreenData 2 GreenData 1 GreenData 0 (LSB)	Green-pixel Data Each green pixel's brightness data consists of these 8 bits pixel data.
B7 B6 B5 B4 B3 B2 B1 B0	Blue Data 7 (MSB) Blue Data 6 Blue Data 5 Blue Data 4 Blue Data 3 Blue Data 2 Blue Data 1 Blue Data 0 (LSB)	Blue-pixel Data Each blue pixel's brightness data consists of these 8 bits pixel data.
RXCLKIN+ RXCLKIN-	LVDS Clock Input	
DE	Display Enable	
VS	Vertical Sync	
HS	Horizontal Sync	

Note (3) Output signals from any system shall be low or Hi-Z state when VCC is off.

8.4 Scanning Direction

The following figures show the image see from the front view. The arrow indicates the direction of scan.

Fig.1 Normal Scan

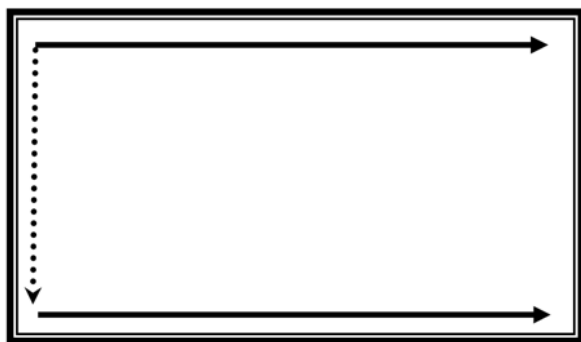


Fig.2 Reverse Scan

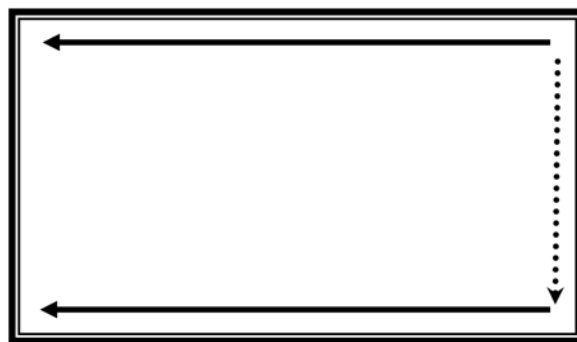


Fig.3 Reverse Scan

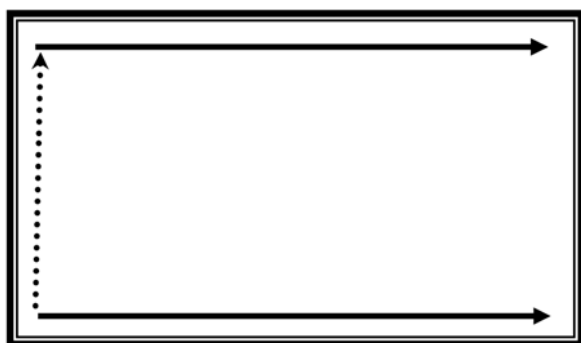


Fig.4 Reverse Scan

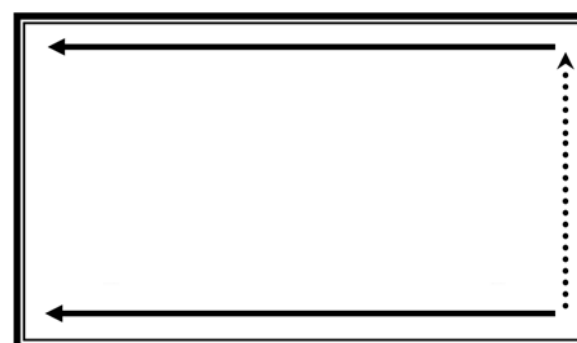


Fig. 1 Normal scan (pin 17, reLR = Low or NC, pin 18, reUD = Low or NC)

Fig. 2 Reverse scan (pin 17, reLR = High, pin 18, reUD = Low or NC)

Fig. 3 Reverse scan (pin 17, reLR = Low or NC, pin 18, reUD = High)

Fig. 4 Reverse scan (pin 17, reLR = High, pin 18, reUD = High)



9.RELIABILITY TEST CONDITIONS

Test Item	Test Condition	Note
High Temperature Storage Test	85°C, 240 hours	(1)(2)
Low Temperature Storage Test	-40°C, 240 hours	
Thermal Shock Storage Test	-30°C, 0.5hour \longleftrightarrow 80°C, 0.5hour; 1hour/cycle,100cycles	
High Temperature Operation Test	80°C, 240 hours	
Low Temperature Operation Test	-30°C, 240 hours	
High Temperature & High Humidity Operation Test	60°C, 90%RH, 240hours	
Shock (Non-Operating)	200G, 2ms, half sine wave, 1 time for $\pm X$, $\pm Y$, $\pm Z$.	(3)
Vibration (Non-Operating)	1.5G, 10 ~ 300 Hz, 10min/cycle, 3 cycles each X, Y, Z	(3)

Note (1) There should be no condensation on the surface of panel during test.

Note (2) Temperature of panel display surface area should be 90 °C Max.

Note (3) At testing Vibration and Shock, the fixture in holding the module has to be hard and rigid enough so that the module would not be twisted or bent by the fixture.

Note (4) In the standard conditions, there is no function failure issue occurred. All the cosmetic specification is judged before reliability test.



10. HANDLING & CAUTIONS

10.1 Cautions when taking out the module

Pick the pouch only, when taking out module from a shipping package.

10.2 Cautions for handling the module

10.2.1 As the electrostatic discharges may break the LCD module, handle the LCD module with care. Peel a protection sheet off from the LCD panel surface as slowly as possible.

10.2.2 As the LCD panel and backlight element are made from fragile glass material, impulse and pressure to the LCD module should be avoided.

10.2.3 As the surface of the polarizer is very soft and easily scratched, use a soft dry cloth without chemicals for cleaning.

10.2.4 Do not pull the interface connector in or out while the LCD module is operating.

10.2.5 Put the module display side down on a flat horizontal plane.

10.2.6 Handle connectors and cables with care.

10.3 Cautions for the operation

10.3.1 When the module is operating, do not lose MCLK, DE signals. If any one of these signals were lost, the LCD panel would be damaged.

10.3.2 Obey the supply voltage sequence. If wrong sequence were applied, the module would be damaged.

10.4 Cautions for the atmosphere

10.4.1 Dewdrop atmosphere should be avoided.

10.4.2 Do not store and/or operate the LCD module in a high temperature and/or humidity atmosphere. Storage in an electro-conductive polymer-packing pouch and under relatively low temperature atmosphere is recommended.

10.5 Cautions for the module characteristics

10.5.1 Do not apply fixed pattern data signal to the LCD module at product aging.

10.5.2 Applying fixed pattern for a long time may cause image sticking.

10.6 Other cautions

10.6.1 Do not disassemble and/or re-assemble LCD module.

10.6.2 Do not re-adjust variable resistor or switch etc.

10.6.3 When returning the module for repair or etc, please pack the module not to be broken. We recommend using the original shipping packages.

10.6.4 AMIPRE will provide one year warrantee for all products and three months warrantee for all repairing products.

11. OUTLINE DIMENSION

